

MOB AND MILITIA FIGHT AT ALBANY.

Citizens Are Saber-Slashed 'and PERSONS AND VALUES Soldiers Bruised and Maimed With Flying Missiles.

Albany, N. Y. May 15.—So serious is the situation here to-night over the traction company strike that Governor Odell postponed a trip to the State institutions, which he had undertaken, and returned to the Executive Mansion.

men, the crowds on the street remain good natured, except for taunting the soldiers and police, but the instant an attempt is made to work on the lines or bring non-

union men in, the crowd becomes frenzied Citizens saber-slashed, nonunion men with broken limbs and bloody faces, women

and children trampled under foot, soldier: maimed with flying missiles and leaders in the crowd beaten with muskets were some of the results of the day.

in Troy, Major Robe has ordered the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments of Brooklyn, Troop C of Brooklyn, the Second Signal Corps, the Seventeenth Separate Company and the Third Battery, which carries Gatling guns, to hold themselves in readiness to move immediately.

Mob and militia closed in combat late this afternoon, but by the accident of fortune there were no secious casualties. It tune there were no serious casualties. It was the introduction of more nonunion men to take the places of striking traction employes that produced the violence

Frenzied men swarmed through the police lines, surged around the fast-moving cavalrymen and fought to get at the cowed non-union men inside the circle of galloping ADJUTANT GENERAL DROPS DEAD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Albany, N. Y., May 15.—Adjutant General Edward Morris Hoffman died suddenly in his room in the Tenyck at ten minutes after 2 o'clock this evening of heart failure and while he was arranging for the dispo-

INVOLVED IN STRIKE.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.-Number of troops: Twenty-third Regiment, 625 . men; Tenth Battalion, 270 men; Sec- • ond Regiment, 710 men; Third Signal . Corps, 85 men.

Number of strikers, 1,100. Length of trolley lines controlled by

Executive Mansion.

Two thousand armed soldiers are now within the city limits, more are coming and 2,500 are in readiness to move to Troy when Governor Odell so orders.

The streets are thronged with excited men and women, and the otherwise quiet day terminated in bloodshed.

A dramatic element was added to the day's features by the sudden death of Adultant General Hoffman.

Length of trolley lines controlled by Estimated financial loss to United
Traction Company, 46 miles.

Estimated financial loss to United
Traction Company sines commence—

ment of strike, in addition to proper
ty destroyed, \$100,000.

Value of property now under protec—

tion, consisting of lines in Albany,
tutant General Hoffman.

As long as the traction company does not Troy, Rensselaer, Watervliet, Cohoes • Number of railway employes thus

far injured, 10. Number of strikers injured through conflict with the troops, 20.

sition of the National Guard troops to conquer the strikers. He was the victim of a stroke of apoplexy. The excitement incident to the strike brought on the attack. General Hoffman was in splendid health at 1:30 o'clock, when he went to his room. General Hoffman had left General Roe only a few minutes when a boy summoned the latter to the rooms occupied by the Adjutant General. The boy found the General half kneeling on the floor, holding to a chair.

half kneeling on the floor, holding to a chair.

"Help me up," he gasped.

"The boy did, and the General, sitting in a chair, attempted to take off his shoes. The effort was too much for him, and he nearly fell again. The boy assisted him to the bid.

"Get General Roe," he weakly gasped. Those were his last words.

The news of his death created a greater sensation than any other incident of the strike, to put an end to which he had been planning for a week, General Roe and some of Hoffman's intimate triends called up his brother, Henry, who lives in Elmira, on the telephone.

telephone.

The body was turned over to the care of undertakers this evening and embalmed, and to-night, with a military escort, it was sent to Elmira on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad on a train that left here a quarter after 11 o'clock.

PHILLIPS FORCES PRICE OF MAY CORN TO SIXTY CENTS.

Young Plunger Begins Squeezing Process and Several Large Firms Settle, Netting Him \$180,000.

MASTER OF THE SITUATION. .

Chicago, Ili., May 15.-George H. Phillips forced the price of May corn on the Board sents an advance of 6 cents since vesterday. and is 2 cents higher than the former rec ord price for the crop. It also is the high-

900. Naturally, what is their less is so much gain for Phillips and his customers. Shorts Forced to Cover. Shorts Forced to Cover.

Who the shorts were that covered to-day could not be definitely ascertained, but rumors had it that the Armour Grain Company took 650,000 bushels, the Nye-Jenks Grain Company 150,000 bushels, and the Northern Grain Company the remaining 150,000 bushels, Phillips personally would not admit that any settlements had been made. He did say, however, that he had

A FORTUNE IN A DAY. ◆ Piguring on a basis of 40 cents as ◆
 ◆ an average price at which Phillips ◆ purchased his line, the settlement of
 shorts yesterday for 950,000 bushels

• represents a profit to the young • plunger of \$180,000, Phillips appears to be master of the situation, and any price he may choose,

in a few hours, and closed with a net

again of 4 cents. The record price for May corn is

sold out some of this line, but that did not materially affect his standing. "I sold out some long stuff to-day," he said, "but I still have a log coming to me." est it has been since the Cester-Martin deal in 1895, when corn sold at \$1.

At the high point to-day it was said several shorts, made private settlements with Phillips involving an aggregate of 950,000 bushels.

Figuring on 40 cents a bushel, the average price at which Phillips purchased his line, the amount bought in to-day by the shorts represents a loss for them of \$150.

Maturally, what is their less is so much said, "but I still have a lot coming to me."

It was solely on free bidding by Phillips that the price of May was sent up. He started in bidding freely, evidently having learned that some of the shorts realized that his control of the situation was still as strong as it ever was, and that they had concluded to lift some of its responsibility off their shoulders. He bid the price up from 54 to 60 cents by 1-cent jumps, and on the way bought probably 20,000 bushels from those who have the cash stuff on

FRESH DOUBT AROUSED AS TO KENNEDY'S GUILT.

Defense Scores Several Strong Points, One of Which Tends to Show That Dolly Reynolds Was Killed by a Burglar.

CRIME FOR WHICH DOCTOR KENNEDY IS ON TRIAL FOR THIRD TIME.

On August 16, 1898, the dead body of Dolly Reynolds was found in a room of the Grand Hotel. Suspicion pointed to Doctor Samuel J. Kennedy, who had been intimate with the woman, and he was arrested, charged with the murder, On March 31, 1899, after a prolonged trial, Kennedy was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to suffer the death penalty during the week beginning May 22, 1899.

An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals and a new trial was ordered, which began February 5 of this year. It resulted in a disagreement of the jury,

which, rumor had it, stood eleven for conviction to one for acquittal Much difficulty was experienced in getting a jury in this, the third, trial, and the taking of testimony was commenced on Tuesday. Both sides claim much new evidence. Doctor Kennedy's wife, who has stood loyally by him, has interested a number of prominent men in his behalf, and ample funds have been se-

New York, May 15.—New interest was added to the trial of Doctor Samuel J. Kennedy, who is on trial for the murder of Dolly Reynolds at the Grand Hotel, on August 15, 1898, to-day, by Hotel, on August 15, 1898, ham, a well-known stock broker and friend of the murdered woman. Mr. Mendham has been subpoenned by the State, and his tes-

nedy had a motive for getting rid of Dolly This is the third trial of Doctor Kennedy.

timony is wanted to show that Doctor Ken-

He was convicted two years ago and sen-tenced to death, but secured a new trial, which resulted in a disagreement of the Defense Prospects Brighter.

In the trial now in progress the defense has scored several strong points and narrowed down the case to one of identifica-tion by several hotel employes of Doctor Kennedy, who admit that they had but a fleeting glance at the couple. In the pre-vious trials they identified the doctor posi-

The testimony of Mendham is looked forward to by the State as tending to show that Kennedy became acquainted with Doily Reynolds through the broker, and that the dentist became a confidant and used her meney to bet on race horses. This is a police allegation, however, and has never been developed on the witness stand. Mendham will be called to supply the missing link in the chain of evidence against the dentist.

Robbery Adds New Feature.

The strongest point made so far by the

Robbery Adds New Feature.

The strongest point made so far by the defense is the development that a robbery was committed in the Grand Hotel on the night of the murder and on the same floor on which the body of Dolly Reynolds was found murdered. Much will be made of this point, and Kennedy's counsel will attempt to show that the woman was the victim of this burglary.

to show that the woman was the victim of this burglary.

Further points were scored by the defense to-day in the trial of Doctor Samuel J. Kennedy on a charge of murdering "Dolly" Reynolds. Doctor Kennedy, his wife and his father all looked more cheerful than usual when the appeared in court, as the result of favorable testimony extracted on the previous day from witnesses for the prosecution.

Head Waiter's Peculiar Memory.
Charles M. Curry, head waiter of the Grand Hotel, testified that he saw Kennedy enter the dining-room with a woman on the evening before the murder and again an hour later. He admitted that he saw them only for a minute on ench occasion and did not get a full view of the man's face. He could not describe any one else he saw in the dining-room that night. Similar estimony was given and admissions made by John F. Legg, the assistant head waiter.

John A. Davis, a beliboy, said he saw Kennedy twice in room No. 84. He could not remember that at the second trial he had described as "very dark" Kennedy's mustache, which is fair.

Frederick D. Checks, hallman, testined that a man and woman entered room No. 84 just before midnight, but he recognized neither of them.

Murdered Woman's Missing Jewelry.

fatal termination, said:
"I cannot tell you that. All that the President desires me to say in regard to her condition is contained in the official bulletin I issued this morning."

Sinking Spell Yesterday Morning.

Mrs. McKinley was attacked by a sinking spell about 9 o'clock this morning, just when the President was about to start for the unveiling of the statue presented to the city of San Francisco by James Mervin Donahue. At the time Doctors Rixey and Hirschfelder were in attendance, and they hastily Murdered Woman's Missing Jewelry

Murdered Woman's Missing Jewelry.

Mrs. Margaret Adams, who was cook for "Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds" at Fifty-eighth street and Columbus avenue, said she found Miss Reynolds's jewelry, which she had generally worn in a bag hung from her neck, in a closet of her apartment about a week after the murder, police search having failed to discover it. Earrings which Miss Reynolds had worn when she left the house were not among the jewels in the bag.

house were not among the house bag.

Efforts to get Mrs. Adams to testify to quarreis between "Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds" and the former's demand for the return of diamonds he had given failed.

Mrs. Adams said she had since learned that Morris Mendham was the man who lived with Miss Reynolds.

Testimony of Hotel Employes. Stephen Burns, a waiter, collected pay ment from "Dolly" Reynolds for luncheor in room No. 84, but could not identify the

in room No. 84, but could not identify the man with her.

Judge Newburger sustained Mr. Moore's objection to questions put by Mr. Osborne to Bertram H. Carmer, a clerk in the Industrial Savings Bank, to show that Miss Reynolds had drawn money on the sround that the defendant could not be acquitted or convicted upon the woman's acts, unless connected with them.

Patrick J. Lenahan, elevator boy, could only say that Doctor Kennedy "looked a little like" the man he had taken in the elevator, and that he had "a very dark mustache." His memory falled him as to his testimony at former trials.

Court adjourned until 19:20 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MRS. McKINLEY IS ALARMINGLY ILL.

President No Longer Conceals His Consulting Physician Is Called In Anxiety, Abandons His Tour and Cancels Engagements.

and Bulletins Are Issued Regularly.

GIVES HER ALL HIS ATTENTION. SAN FRANCISCO IS IN GLOOM.

San Francisco, Col., May 16, 1 a. m.-Mrs. McKinley is showing slight improve-nent. Doctor Hirschfelder left the Scott residence at midnight, and Doctor Rixey lay down to get a little rest, after having been in constant attendance upon his patient for more than twenty-four hours,

Mrs. McKinley's enfeebled condition makes it difficult for the physicians to cope with her trouble, although they still have hope of her improvement and ultimate re-

Mrs. McKinley's inability to take any but liquid nourishment is causing her physiclans much concern. She has taken nothing but liquid nourishment for several days, and her extreme weakness is causing apprehension.

All of the entertainments planned for the presidential party have been cancelled. Members of the Cabinet visited the Scott residence to-night, after dinner. They stated that Mrs. McKinley is conscious only at intervals, and then she asks for the President. There is no abandonment of hope, although her condition is most critical. summoned the President to the bedside of

his wife.

The condition of Mrs. McKinley, in the opinion of the physicians, was so serious that they advised the President not to leave the house. Accordingly, the programme for the morning, which also called for a visit to the University of California, was imme-diately abandoned.

Then a consultation was held, while Mayor Phelan, Henry T. Scott and Chief of Po-lice Sullivan, who had been called to escort the President to the unveiling of the statue, anxiously awaited the result. Presently Secretary Cortelyou appeared and made an announcement which was re-

ceived with consternation.
President Abandons His To Secretary Cortelyou said that, on the advice of the physicians in attendance upon Mrs. McKinley, it had been decided that the President would return to Washington as soon as it was thought safe to make the journey. He said that as far as other States were concerned the President had decided to

while in san Francisco the President was not attend any entertainments planned in his honor, and, while he hopes to be able to be present at some of the public functions arranged for him he may even be prevented from doing so because of Mrs. McKinley's condition. His programms, while here, will be arranged from day to

return to Washington by the most direct route when Mrs. McKinley is able to travel. The route chosen will probably be over the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago

and Northwestern roads.

In the present condition of Mrs. McKiney it is imperative that she have absolute rost, and, therefore, the return journey to Washington will be made as quietly as possible, and no demonstrations will be persented.

The step which the President took dry, in deciding to abandon the rest of his tour, was not taken until after the most careful determination, and it was only taken because the physicians considered that the presence of the President at the bedside of Mrs. McKinley indispensable for several weeks to come, even if the hopes of her recovery are realized.

only be obtained after efforts of the most trying character.

The President, who has hardly left the bedside of Mrs. McKinley for a half hour to-day, is deeply concerned over her serious condition and announced this morning that he would have the most prominent physicians called into consultation with Doctors Rixey and Hirschfelder, in the hopeful, fervently expressed belief that they will soon be able to bring Mrs. McKinley on the road to health.

Secretary Cortelyou, when asked whether Mrs. McKinley's liness has cast a shad-ow over the whole city. The people have shown their sympathy in a multitude of ways. All day long little groups have been standing across the street opposite the Scott mansion sliently watching the drawn blinds of the room in which the first lady of the land lay.

illness evidently traveled fast, because from all over the country this afternoon telegrams have been pouring into the President expressing sympathy for Mrs. McKinley and asking for tidings of her condition Just how soon Mrs. McKinley will be

Just how soon Mrs. McKinley will be able to travel is a question which no one can answer now. It may be necessary for her to remain here longer than next Monday, when the party was originally scheduled to leave. Indeed, it is likely that it will be somewhat later before she is able to endure the long trip across the Continent. But as soon as she is sufficiently strong the trip will be undertaken. No stops will be made and it is believed the stops will be made and it is believed the trip can be made in a few days.

MADE A FATAL EXPERIMENT WITH SLEEPING POTION.

Chemist Edward J. Sultan Died of Morphine Poisoning While Testing Draught Prepared by Himself.

San Francisco, Cal., May 15,-Mrs. Mc-Kinley is critically ill and the President to-

ress of the White House is now being

waged in the Scott home, where the strick-

Delmonte on Sunday last and the medical

men in attendance upon her are fighting it

with all the skill at their command. With the aid of science they may succeed in saving to the President and the nation the

life of his gentle, loving wife, but this can only be obtained after efforts of the most

Secretary Cortelyou, when asked whether the physicians did not apprehend the fear that Mrs. McKinley's illness would have a

fatal termination, said:

Edward J. Sultan, a chemist, 24 years old, in the employ of the Meyer Bros. Drug Company, died yesterday at the City Hospital from morphine poisoning. The drug was one of the ingredients of a new sleeping potion upon which Sultan was ex-perimenting, and it is believed by his rela-tives and friends that he took the potion in order to observe its effects upon him-self and that there was an overdose of morphine in the mixture.

Sultan was employed as a traveling salesman, but was given to experimenting, and about three months ago he began com-pounding a new sleeping potion designed to take the place of chloral. He communi-cated his secret to his employers, and they told him that in the event he was successful, he would be placed in charge of its

Fred W. Sultan, his brother, president of the Sultan Drug Company, said that his brother had told him of his experiment on the new drug, and expressed the opinion that death was accidentally brought about

the new drug, and expressed the opinion that death was accidentally brought about by his hrother's zeal in attempting to prove his experiment a success.

Tuesday afternoon Sultan went to his room, No. 129 Olive street, early, and told his landlady. Mrs. Heitmeyer, that he was going to sleep. It was his intention, it is said, to try upon himself the effects of the new drug, which was intended to produce a quiet, unbroken sleep for a period of from six to twelve hours. He partly undressed and lay down upon his bad and swallowed what he considered a proper quantity of the drug.

When, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Heitmeyer heard no sound in Sultan's room, she feared something was wrong, and notified Police Sergeant Noite of the Central District. Noite broke into the room and found Sultan breathing heavily. He summoned an ambulance, in which Sultan was taken to the City Hospital, where he died a few moments later. The hospital doctors said that death was caused by morphine poisoning.

Fred W. Sultan was notified, and, after the Coroler had viewed the body at the City Hospital, the brother had it removed to Smithers's undertaking rooms. The body will be taken to Baltimore, the home of the Sultan family, for burisl.

SEIBERT'S ORDER GENERALLY OBEYED.

Saloons, With Few Exceptions, Closed at 1 a. m.-Chief Kiely Receives No Reports.

After 1 o'clock this morning almost every aloon closed its doors and locked them within a quarter of an hour of the new closing time-1 o'clock. In some few of about 2 a. m., but outsiders were not admitted. There were other saloons where regular customers could still find a back door ajar, and a few ran wide open all night.

Frank Nagel's place closed on time, and The south bar of the Planters Hotel close The south bar or the Planters Hotel closed promptly, and the bar on Pine street fol-lowed within a reasonable time. Tony Faust entertained a select crowd for some time after the closing, but refused to admit

A South Broadway saloon was wide open at 1:20 o'clock. Saloons on Sixth street, be-tween Market street and Washington ave-

nue, closed in observance of the rule, and so were most of the larger hotel bars. The places where one could enter through a back door were quiet and orderly, entertaining customers of long-standing without any look-cuts or great precaution.

Chief of Police Kiely last night said:
"No reports reached me yesterday of moleonkeepers who failed to close their saloons at the proper hour. My instructions to all Captains were to inform the officers under them to make reports to their Cap-

to all Captains were to inform the officers under them to make reports to their Captains of all saloonkeepers who violated the closing law. These reports will be turned in to me and I in turn will forward them to Mr. Seibert. Every Captain in the city was given a copy of Mr. Seibert's order with my instructions, and I think every officer in the department thoroughly understands the

SUBURBAN ROAD CASES.

Mayor Daly of Kirkwood Announces a Compromise.

Mayor Daly of Kirkwood yesterday announced that the trouble between the town of Kirkwood and the Suburban Railway has been settled. The 1,102 cases inntitutes against the company for an alleged visition of the town's ordinances have been dismissed, and the car service between Kirkwood and St. Louis has been changed to suit the wishes of the patrons.

The costs in the cases amount to t

LIVES OF TELEPHONE GIRLS ARE IMPERILED BY FIRE.



Belleville telephone operators who had an exciting and dangerous experience with fire yesterday.

Fire which partly destroyed the Penn building in Believille yesterday noon threatened the lives of half a dozen telephone girls employed by the Bell and Kinloch telephone companies. Mrs. Ida Barnickol, chief operator, and Miss Mary Funk, the tollboard operator for the Bell company, stuck to their posts in the exchange while the flames raged below them, and narrowly escaped suffocation. It was thought for a time that both had perished. Miss Winkelman, the chief operator of thought for a time that both had perished. Miss Winkelman, the chief operator of the Kinloch Telephone Company, the op-crating-room of which adjoins the Penn

ng, was escorted from her post at the abboard by E. B. Denison. Miss Win-

The damage done by fire, smoke and water amounts to \$50,000. All is insured.

The fire started in the basement of the Kohn & Ludwig drug store, which occupies the greater part of the lower floor of the Penn building. The entire basement was ablaze before the fire was discovered. When the alarm was sounded the firemen discovered. ablase before the fire was discovered. When the alarm was sounded the firemen discov-ered that their horses had been taken to the vicinity of the Fair Grounds on scav-enger duty. It was almost a quarter of an hour before the fire apparatus arrived at the scan

MAGNATES STOP FIGHTING.

Railroad Interests Said to Have Agreed Upon a Truce.

New York, May 15.—Every indication to-day promised a reasonably speedy adjust-ment of the Northern Pacific differences and the establishment of harmony in the railroad situation of the great Northwest.

The Burlington deal will go through, but it
will have no harmful effect upon the railroad systems not directly included in it. On the steamer Oceanic, which reached this port to-day from Liverpool, there arrived a large quantity of Northern Pacific common stock, consigned to the arbitrage houses of this and other cities.

It may be stated with confidence that the entire controversy has been settled, things are working toward an amicable arrange.

are working toward an amicable arrange ment. When the final terms are made it will be found that a friendly agreement as to traffic in the Northwest and as to rates, especially through the States of Nebraska and Kansas, has been made. The Union Pacific, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northwestern roads will all be protected. After the markets closed this evening, the

report was spreading from one broker's office to another that the Northern Pacific fight had been settled.

SUES UNDER TRUST LAW.

Attorney General Acts Against Chicago Board of Trade.

up the alleged monopoly in the quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade was begun in the Circuit Court here to-day in the name of the Attorney General of the State

The suit attacks the validity of a contract entered into April 15, 1901, by the Chicago Board of Trade and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, whereby the Board of Trade is enabled to designate the

persons entitled to receive the quotations and to exclude all others. The Attorney General asks to have this contract declared void on the ground that it s a violation of the interstate commercial Missouri. The case, which is one of great importance to Kansas City and the West, will be argued to-morrow morning. The pro-ceeding amounts virtually to a fight between Chicago and Western cities for the grain and provision business of the West.

New York, May 15 .- John W. Gates and New York, May 15.—John W. Gates and his son. Charles I. Gates, applicants for membership in the New York Yacht Club, failed to have their names approved by the organization's Committee on Application, and in consequence their candidactes will not come up for consideration at the regular meeting of the club to-morrow night. meeting of the club to-morrow night.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Partly cloudy Thursday, with showers in western portion: Friday probably fair; southensterly winds.

For Illinois-Fair Thursday, with varmer in northern portion; Friday fair; southerly winds. For Arkansas Partly cloudy Thurs day; probably showers and cooler Friday; fair; southeasterly winds.

1. Militia Clash With Rioters in Albany. May Corn Goes to Sixty Cents.

2. Unitarians Talk Over Last Year's Work Raised Salaries of the Officers. Reported Slaughter of Chinese Converts Emerson School Plans Approved.

3. University Place Directors Chosen. Strike of Machinists May Be Averted, Farmers Plan a Trust, 4. Buffalo Trip to Be Educational.

5. South Opposes Republican Policy. 6. Race-Track Results

7. Baschall Games.

gales of Live Stock.

The Buffalo Fair Site Was a Park. 9. Sisters Cross Sea to Marry Brothers. 10. Republic Want Advertisements.

Records of Births, Marriages, Deaths. 11. Republic Want Advertisements. 12. Grain and Produce

14. Throat Troubles Epidemic. Struck to Get Bridge Repaired.

Assets of the National Banks...... \$5,500,000,000 Increase in Two Months..... \$64,000,000 REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, May 15.—The reports of the mational banks of the United States, now coming into the Office of Comptroller coming into the Office of Comptroller

A NATION'S PROSPERITY

BANK REPORTS REFLECT

national banks of the United States, now coming into the Office of Comptroller Dawes, under his call of April 24, show a prosperous condition of the country. Assets are larger than ever, and so are deposits.

From the reports already received, it is evident that the assets of the national the

Court of Inquiry Will Investigate the Matter. Manila, May 15.-An unhappy situation has developed at the headquarters of ma-

NAVAL OFFICERS QUARREL.

rines in Cavite. Colonel Henry C. Cochrane was recently ordered home, and Lieutenant Colonel Man-cil C. Goodrell, formerly commander under

Colonel Cochrane at Olongapo, was ordered to relieve him. When Lieutenant Colonel Colonel Cochrane at Colongapo, was ordered to relieve him. When Lleutenant Colonel Kelton has been placed in command at Ca-Goodrell arrived to succeed Colonel Cochrane, the two officers had an altercation now awaiting the decision of a court of inwhich resulted in Lieutenant Colonel Good- quiry.

Cochrane in connection with the Olongapo command. Colonel Cochrane reported to Rear Admiral Kempff that Lieutenant Colonel Goodrell was intoxicated and that night he ar-

The condition of the national banks of the two great reserve centers are very sig-nificant, indicating increases in assets and in individual deposits. The reports of other reserve cities show similar condi-tions.

rell denouncing alleged acts of Colone

rested him, ostensibly on the authority of Rear Admiral Kempff. The latter disclaimed having given such an order, and reported the situation to Washington, with the result that Lieutenant Colonel Goodrell remains in custody and Lieutenant Colonel Allan C.